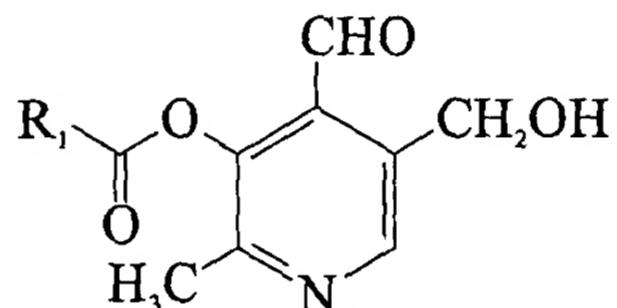


WE CLAIM:

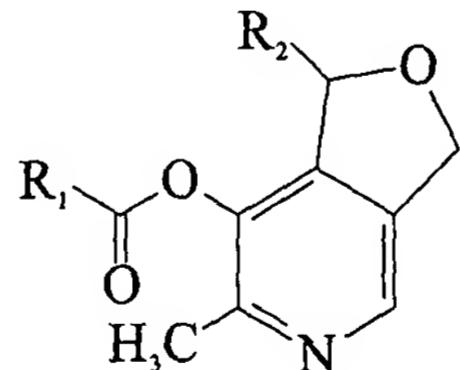
1. A method of reducing blood clots in a mammal comprising: concurrently administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of a compound selected from the group consisting of pyridoxal-5'-phosphate, pyridoxal, pyridoxamine, a 3-acylated pyridoxal analogue, a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, and a mixture thereof, and a cardiovascular compound selected from the group consisting of PPADS and an antithrombolytic agent.
2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the 3-acylated pyridoxal analogue is a compound of the formula



wherein

R_1 is a straight or branched alkyl group, a straight or branched alkenyl group, in which an alkyl or alkenyl group may be interrupted by a nitrogen or oxygen atom; an alkoxy group; a dialkylamino group; or an unsubstituted or substituted aryl group.

3. A method according to claim 1, wherein the 3-acylated pyridoxal analogue is a compound of the formula



wherein

R_1 is a straight or branched alkyl group, a straight or branched alkenyl group, in which an alkyl or alkenyl group may be interrupted by a nitrogen or oxygen atom; an alkoxy group; a dialkylamino group; or an unsubstituted or substituted aryl group; and

R_2 is a secondary amino group.

4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the antithrombolytic agent is an antiplatelet agent, aspirin, or heparin.
5. A method according to claim 1, wherein the compound is administered enterally or parenterally and the antithrombolytic agent is administered enterally or parenterally.
6. A method according to claim 1, wherein the compound and the antithrombolytic agent are administered in a single dosage form.